TURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in The part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments, rodent pair fragments, and manure fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been brepared and held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

position: On November 14, 1947, Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., having filed motion to dismiss the action on the ground that it had received the goods in good faith from the Minnesota Cheese Producers Association of Pine Island, finn., and held a guaranty from that association, the court handed down the ollowing memorandum opinion, ordering the action dismissed against the and O'Lakes Creameries, Inc.:

Donovan, District Judge: "It appears that the defendant Land O'Lakes reameries, Incorporated, acted in good faith in receiving the food described. here is nothing to indicate intent to violate 21 U.S.C.A. 342 (a) (3) (4). A caler is in a somewhat better position than the manufacturer in a case such as is is. Gleuser, Kohn & Co. v. United States, 224 U. S. 84.

The case is close enough, however, to serve as a warning to defendant O'Lakes Creameries, Incorporated, to exercise caution in marketing such The Public must be protected against the sort of situation that here ests. The guaranty does not appear to bring the Land O'Lakes Creameries, corporated, within the purview of the Act. Under the conditions here existing, burden of the accusation seems to rest directly on the manufacturer."

On July 26, 1948, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the innesota Cheese Producers Association of Pine Island, Minn., a fine of \$500

Adulteration of Swiss cheese. U. S. v. Herman F. Winkleman (Champion Cheese Co.). Plea of guilty; fine of \$150 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 25597. Sample No. 7989-K.)

MATION FILED: December 10, 1948, Northern District of Ohio, against man F. Winkleman, trading as the Champion Cheese Co., Sugar Creek,

VIOLATION: The defendant was charged with giving a false guaranty to Jusi of Canton, Ohio, on or about May 4, 1948. It provided that all se delivered to. Carl Jusi by the defendant would be neither adulterated misbranded within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic

or about June 14, 1948, the defendant sold and delivered to Carl Jusi at n, Ohio, a quantity of adulterated Swiss cheese. On or about June 15, Carl Jusi shipped the cheese from the State of Ohio into the State of wylvania.

OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments, rodent tagments, and rodent excreta; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been ed, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have

January 21, 1949. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendfined \$150, together with costs.

ulteration of Cheddar cheese. U.S. v. 71 Boxes o. 25650. Sample Nos. 24981-K to 24987-K, incl.) (F. D. C.

September 22, 1948, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 26, 1948, by the Lake Como Coop. Cheese Factory, from Hokah, Minn.

PRODUCT: 71 boxes each containing 1 75-pound Cheddar cheese at Viroqua, Wis.

LABEL, IN PART: "Minnesota Colored Cheddar."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, manure, and dirt; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: November 16, 1948. The Lake Como Cooperative Cheese Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be disposed of for some purpose not contrary to the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The product was subsequently denatured with fish oil.

14584. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 40 Cheeses. (F. D. C. No. 25024. Sample No. 6705-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 8, 1948, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 28, 1948, from Plymouth, Wis.

PRODUCT: 150 pounds of Cheddar cheese at Rochester, N. Y., in possession of Wegman's Food Markets, Inc.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent pellets; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 19, 1949. Wegman's Food Markets, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

On April 22, 1949, the decree was amended to provide for destruction of the cheeses and the trimming off of all unfit portions of the others. The salvaging operations resulted in the destruction of 125 pounds of trimmings and 1 150-pound cheese.

14585. Adulteration of Balconico cheese. U. S. v. 26 Barrels \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 26430, 26621. Sample Nos. 11502-K, 11513-K.)

LIBELS FILED: January 26 and March 11, 1949, Eastern and Southern Districts of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 16, 1948, by Jose A. Montemayor E. Hijos, from Laredo, Tex.

PRODUCT: Balconico cheese. 26 barrels at Brooklyn, N. Y., and 44 barrels at New York, N. Y. Each barrel contained approximately 172 pounds.

LABEL, IN PART: "Product of Mexico A.G.S. T.P. Co. New York.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments and rodent hair fragments.